

Gaining in Popularity
PRINZ LUDWIG
LIGHT PILSENER BEER
OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.
For Case of 6 Dozen Pints
\$16.00.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. Price & Co.,
468, 12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

DISTILLERS CO., LTD.,
EDINBURGH.
OLD TOM
AND
D. C. L.
DRY GIN.
Per Dozen \$8.50.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. Price & Co.,
468, 12, Queen's Road.

No. 18,180.

May 29, 1905.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

May 29, 1905.

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.
REGULAR Weekly Departures for
EUROPE.
Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts
of the World.
All Expenses, including Duty and other
destination charges, may be paid by sender,
or otherwise as desired.
Goods received for Storage, Packing,
Shipment or Transhipment.
Estimates for Freight and other charges
upon receipt of Dubo Capacity, Content,
Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.
Office—3, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 1815

Intimations.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY given over Charge
of this Branch to Mr. A. R. LINTON,
By Order of the Board of Directors,
EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, June 27, 1905. 1228

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that
the FINAL CALL of \$10 per Share
on the new issue of Capital is due on the
20th June, 1905.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1228

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N'INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1/- per
Share free of Tax, for Account of the
twelve months ending last February has
been declared by the Directors of the
above company. Coupon No. 4 is payable
immediately at the Chartered Bank of
India, Australia and China and the Russo-
Chinese Bank at Tianjin and Shanghai.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1228

REWARD OF \$5,000.

O FFERED by the Undersigned for the
Arrest and Conviction of any person
or persons who are in the habit of Smug-
gling large Quantities of Opium into this
Colony.

OHIN JOO HENG CO.,
OPIUM FARMER.
Hongkong, June 19, 1905. 1179

LOST.

At the Peak, on 23rd Inst., a YOUNG
POINTER DOG, about 3 months
old. Liver and White, answers to the name
of 'BILL.' A Reward will be paid to any
one returning same to owner.

Apply H. D. BELL,
c/o Butterfield & Swire,
Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1224

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE
REGISTER of the Company will be
CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th
JUNE to SATURDAY, the 1st JULY next,
both days inclusive, during which period
no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
E. A. MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 23, 1905. 1214

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSUR-
ANCE CO., LTD.

ASSETS EXCEED \$70,000,000.

FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACI-
DENT, PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
and FIDELITY Guarantee Policies issued
at Lowest Current Rates.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager & Underwriter.
Hongkong, June 9, 1905. 1128

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE



be obtained at all Stores, Umbrella
Shops, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

James Buchanan & Co.
Whisky Distillers
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
H. R. H. PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the leading Stores and
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

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 LIGHT PILSENER BEER
 OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.
 For Case of 6 Dozen Pints
 \$16.00.
 SOLE AGENTS:
 H. Price & Co.,
 459, Queen's Road.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845.

DISTILLERS CO., LTD.,
 EDINBURGH.
 OLD TOM
 AND
 D. C. L.
 DRY GINS.
 For Dozen \$6.50.
 SOLE AGENTS:
 H. Price & Co.,
 459, Queen's Road.

No. 13,180.

廿九廿月六年五月九日英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

廿九廿月五年五月九日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.
 REGULAR Weekly Departures for
 EUROPE.
 Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts
 of the World.
 All Expenses, including Duty and other
 destination charges, may be paid by sender,
 or otherwise as desired.
 Goods received for Storage, Packing,
 Shipment or Transhipment.
 Estimates for Freight and other charges
 upon receipt of Cubic Capacity, Content,
 Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.
 Office—3, DUDDELL STREET.
 Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 1816

Intimations.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,
 LIMITED.
 NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY given over Charge
 of this Branch to Mr. A. R. LINTON.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
 EVAN ORMISTON,
 Manager,
 Hongkong, June 27, 1905. 1236

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
 LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that
 the FINAL CALL of \$10 per Share
 on the new issue of Capital is due on the
 30th June, 1905.

SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1228

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING
 COMPANY, LIMITED.

A INTERIM DIVIDEND of 1/- per
 Share free of Tax, for Account of the
 twelve months ending last February has
 been declared by the Directors of the
 above company. Coupon No. 4 is payable
 immediately at The Chartered Bank of
 India, Australia and China and the Russo-
 Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.
 SHewan, Tomes & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1227

REWARD OF \$5,000.

OFFERED by the Undersigned for the
 Arrest and Conviction of any person
 or persons who are in the habit of Smug-
 gling large Quantities of Opium into this
 Colony.

OHN JOO HENG CO.,
 OPIUM FARMER,
 Hongkong, June 19, 1905. 1178

LOST.

At the Peak, on 23rd Inst., a YOUNG
 POINTER DOG, about 3 months old, Liver and White, answers to the name
 of "BILL." A Reward will be paid to any
 one returning same to owner.

Apply: H. D. BELL,
 c/o Butterfield & Swire,
 Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1224

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and SHARE
 REGISTER of the Company will be
 CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 28th
 JUNE to SATURDAY, 1st JULY next,
 both days inclusive, during which period
 no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
 E. A. MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS,
 Secretary.

Hongkong, June 23, 1905. 1214

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSUR-
 ANCE CO., LTD.

ASSETS EXCEED \$70,000,000.

FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, AC-
 CIDENT, PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
 and FIDELITY Guarantee Policies issued
 at Lowest Current Rates.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
 Branch Manager & Underwriter.

Hongkong, June 9, 1905. 1128

THE POPULAR
 SCOTCH
 IS
 BLACK & WHITE

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EDWARD BUCHANAN & CO.
 WHOLESALE WHISKY DISTILLERS
 By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING
 and
 H. R. H. PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the Leading Hotels
 and Taverns, and to be obtained from HAN-
 DREY & CO., throughout Hongkong, China
 and Japan.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
 THE PULSOMETER ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

STEAM PUMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
 AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
 MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
 NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

8.5. HONAM, 2,683 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 4.5. FOWAN, 2,323 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, n.m.
 4.5. FATSCHAN, 2,262 tons, Captain J. D. Thomas.
 6.5. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
 6.5. KINSHAN, 1,951 tons, Captain J. J. Lossing.
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
 and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.
 (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
 River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

8.5. HUNGSHAN, 1,985 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 p.m. (See Special Sum-
 mer Time Table).

Departures on Sundays at Noon. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

8.5. LUNGSHAN, 218 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at
 8.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
 GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

8.5. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
 8.5. NANNING, 689 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
 Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
 at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
 Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Hongkong-Wuchow Line.

The Twin Screw Steamer LINTAN, 873 Tons, Captain B. Branch,
 Makes a Round Trip to Wuchow (calling at all ports en route) and back every 8 days.
 This Fine New Steamer has Excellent Saloon Accommodation and all Modern
 Conveniences.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED,
 AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
 EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
 TERMS REASONABLE. Apply, THE MANAGERESS.

Hongkong, June 21, 1905. 1151

CLARK'S STUDIO,
 4, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES.

AMATEUR WORK A SPECIALTY.

Hongkong, October 5, 1904. 1812

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

“VETO’ GOLOSHES

LADIES \$2.00
 GENTLEMEN'S \$2.50
 PER PAIR
 SMART APPEARANCE, LIGHT WEIGHT, EASILY ADJUSTED.

Hongkong, June 23, 1905. 1208

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, GOOD
 LOCALITY, Tennis Court.

Apply: X. L.

CATE OF “CHINA MAIL” OFFICE.

Hongkong, June 23, 1905. 1209

DEALERS IN
 ALL Sorts of COPPER, BRASS STEEL
 IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,
 CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for
 SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1905. 1227

ROYAL HAIRDRESSING SALOON

No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

We beg to notify the Public generally
 that we have just

OPENED a First-class Tonsorial Hall at
 the above address. We make Cleanliness a
 Specialty.

VICENTE BARCENILLA, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 10, 1905. 453

For BOVRIL
 BOVRIL
 BOVRIL

be obtained at all Stores, Chemists
 and Druggists throughout Hongkong, China
 and Japan.

453

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS

EASTERN AGENCY, LTD.

ENGINE-PACKINGS AND JOINTINGS

FOR HIGH OR LOW PRESSURES.

PUMP PACKINGS.

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TWIN BEDSTEADS

IN BRASS AND ENAMELLED ART COLOURS.

This
 Pattern
 in Art
 Green
 Brass
 Mounted.

Size
 6ft. 6in.
 3ft. 3in.
 Each.
 \$85
 PER
 PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The Peak Hotel

ADmirably situated at Victoria Gap.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level,
 OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-East Winds in
 Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
 islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

TERMS:—From 12s. per day. TOWN OFFICE: 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, March 27, 1905. 1206

OFFICE ADDRESS: “PEACEFUL”

18

STAG HOTEL.

149, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Box does accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, November 3, 1904. 1205

1205

N. LAZARUS,
 OPTICIAN.

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GROUND ON THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, October 1, 1904. 1207

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

1207

IF YOU WANT A GOOD STEAK

VISIT

SAM NEWMAN'S SILVER GRILL ROOMS,

37, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Hongkong, March 29, 1905. 509

509

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2133

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

La Révolution Russie, by Alex. Ulars. 2.25
Déclassé, by C. Petit. 2.25
Antiglory de l'Amour, by E. 2.25
Gory and Abdul-Hamid Mondouh. 2.25
Les Amants du Phœnix, by J. Morgan. 2.25
Le Souvenir Bagno, by Léon Courtois. 2.25
Le Génie, by the same. 2.25
Demi-Maîtres, by E. Jolichero. 2.25
Le Poésie Vivant, by H. de Regnier. 2.25
Le Progrès, by Maxime Gorky. 2.25
La Trouvaille, Jeunesse de Madame 2.25
Prométhée, by Pierre Loti. 2.25
Prométhée de l'Amour, by M. Vilos. 2.25
Le Génie, by the same. 2.25
Le Génie, by Sienkiewicz. 2.25
L'Amant de la Fuite Dubois, by M. and A. Fischer. 2.25
L'Amour de la Tempête, by M. Gorky. 2.25
Les Indulgences de l'Historie, by Ed. Chabane, 1st and 2nd Series. 2.25
... 2.25
Le Berger, by Anna Emery. 2.25
Royal Academy Pictures, 2nd and 3rd, each. 2.25
Academy Notes ... 2.25
Pictures of the Year ... 2.25
Bryce's Naval Annual, 1905. 13.00
The Book of Orchids, by W. H. White. 2.25
... 2.25

Handbook of Meat Inspection, by Osterberg and Wilcox, Illus. 2.25
The Valet's Tragedy and Other Studies, by Andrew Lang. 10.25

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stroke stopped Roberts when he was nearly on the way towards making another break. Stevenson promptly claimed the foul, which was allowed by the referee, and he elected to have the ball broken, deputing Roberts to do so. From the latter's miss under the 'left-middle pocket', the leader brought off a pretty short fanny. A trio of minor lumps in Stevenson's being quite unproductive, led up to Roberts becoming firmly set. Playing a most open game, a succession of losing hazards from the baulk half-circles ensued. Roberts scored 90 points in this fashion before getting to the top of the table. Afterwards he adopted the customary play between the two top pockets up to the end of the effort, which resulted in a total of 177 to his account.

So far there was little to choose in the scoring. There was no sign or symptom given yet of the remarkable change which was to come over the game, a change which sent the crowd delirious with enthusiasm. Quickly on top of this 177 came a fine break of 86, and an asthetic 212.

To the end of the chapter the interest increased. Roberts grasped his opportunities and added 63, and thus, in three consecutive innings, nearly 400 points were to the swell Robert's total. Roberts now provided an instructive object lesson in defensive methods. Double baulk after double baulk he set up against Stevenson, who could simply not get in at all. Once he emanated on to a double-baulk baize, but he could not follow up the success. He was outplayed and outpointed in every way.

With his last three innings of the afternoon Roberts again scored heavily. He reconnected with a 53. He had the good fortune, after making a delicate screw cannon, to leave the object ball covering Stevenson, being unable to bring of a cannon from the side cushion. Roberts added 273 points. Almost every stroke now was cheered by the crowd. Playing like a piece of machinery, he went on and on as though nothing could stop him. Stevenson's last chance of the sitting saw him make a very weak attempt to keep the red in the right top pocket. As he walked disconsolately back to his seat, Roberts was at work again. He kept the table till the close of the sitting, being left in play with an unfinished 70. A tremendous ovation awaited him at the close. He well deserved it all, his performance of scoring 1291 to Stevenson's 134 being easily the greatest achievement that stands to his name during this season.

Resuming at night Roberts turned his unfinished 70 into a full break of 112. Stevenson failed to score, and Roberts could only realize 26. With the red in proximity to the right hand middle pocket, Stevenson easily screwed in, and continuing at a faster pace than it was usual with him, 75 points were added to his score before he rather unluckily lost his hand. Roberts replied with 33. Stevenson made 94, when he failed at a red losing hazard. Safety play was then the order, and Roberts taking possession was quickly at work again. When 197 had been registered, Roberts tried a long screw off the side cushion near the centre pocket, but he came back to the top-end wide of his object. Stevenson's next venture resulted in a new contribution of 64, only brought to an end when he lost his rival's ball and had to leave a double baulk. After making 63, Roberts rattled off a useful 73. A little later Roberts made 136, and Stevenson replied with 97 of a new set of balls. After 57 from Roberts, and small contributions from both, Stevenson nursed the balls cleverly, and scored 82 in quick time, the break including one smartly executed masso stroke. Roberts scored from the leavo, and with 56 unfinished, the time limit was reached. During the session Roberts scored 886 and Stevenson 516 points.

Roberts was 1290 in arrears when the fifth day's play was entered upon, but when the evening session was ended he had a deficiency of only 734 points. Stevenson played badly in the opening of the afternoon, but he recovered and subsequently adding 128, 177, 283, 108 and 122, he appeared to be in the lead. Roberts compiled 87, 133, 91, and 68.

In the evening Stevenson made a sorry show, and on the contrary Roberts was in fine form. The veteran made breaks of 104, 120, 60, 287, 44, 100, 59, and 26 (unfinished). In all Roberts scored 1092 points to Stevenson's 225. The latter's best break was only 63. The closing scores were:

Stevenson (receives 2000)..... 8235

Roberts (in play)..... 7601

CHINA AND HER CURRENCY.

Coining Operations Active.

At the present moment there is a veritable rush among the various Provincial Governments of China, each competing to take the lead in the wholesale tampering with the currency that is now going forward. The old-fashioned copper cash with the square hole in the centre are being rapidly melted down and supplanted by the new ten-cash pieces which contain each the metal of four only of the old cash. There is a ceaseless demand for coining machinery; some twenty new mints are at work, and copper in daily increasing quantities is being imported from Japan and the Pacific Coast of America. The profits earned by the new mints are enormous. The annual gain to the provincial treasuries, after allowing for a legitimate amount of 'squeezes', works out at no less than a Tls. 18,000,000.

The profit to the provincial officials is, of course, equivalent to an indirect tax of like amount on the people. An in the beginning the people objected to take the new coin. But now that the little stations have been ordered to accept the new coin and that it is received by the tax collector and by the cashshops, the people are learning to use it at its face value as a substitute for the fast-disappearing copper cash. But this irremovable token money is made legal tender to an unlimited amount. A time must come when the Government will discover that, by use of this coinage, the produce of taxation will have fallen of fifty per cent, and they will be compelled to double the taxes or put up with a reduced revenue.

Still more confusion has been introduced by the absence of any general standard by the various mints; some of the new ten-cash pieces represent a copper value of only three cash, others are brass pure and simple, not worth two cash. Each mint follows its own sweet will and a competition in debasement may be long bringing the value down to one cash. A simple, honest, and uniform coinage is thus farther off than ever; one in which the mining profit on tokens should accrue to the whole Empire, with acknowledged and fixed limitations.—Times of Osten.

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS of LIQUOR served with Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

No. 51, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905.

532

HOTEL METROPOLE.

THE FAVOURITE AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION.—Only Leading Brands of Liquors kept.

Everything sold true to name and label. Draught Beer drawn from the Wood.

BILLIARDS AND OTHER SPORTS. PRIVATE DINNERS A SPECIALTY.

J. H. NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

136

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.

THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.

RATES MODERATE.

28, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, September 6, 1904.

136

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

MARSHALL AND ELVY'S

SATINETTE

(REGISTERED)

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,

DES VŒUX ROAD.

Hongkong, May 17, 1905.

136

HARRIS KEENEY COMPANY

BEG to announce that they HAVE OPENED A SHOW ROOM in PEDDE STREET, Next to the Post Office, just opposite the main entrance to the Hongkong Hotel, with a full line of High-grade FIBRE, RATTAN and HARDWOOD FURNITURE, etc., etc.

DON'T FORGET THE LOCATION.

Hongkong, April 22, 1905.

136

MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES.

The following table is a chronologically arranged list of mail steamer sailings to Europe, America, Canada, and Australia. Coast ports, Manila, and Japan are not given, for steamers are constantly sailing for those ports. All the American steamers call at Japan, and the majority of the Australian boats call at Manila, and in addition to those vessels, special steamers run there. The departure of every steamer is subject to alteration. The P. & O. mails usually reach London in about 28 days, and the French and German in about 28 or 30 days.

EUROPEAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON	DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON	DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON
July 1	P. & O. Nubia	London	July 30	Aug. 6	P. & O. Dramstadt	Bremen	Aug. 16	July 5	P. & O. Oceanian	Marseilles	Aug. 9
July 11	M. M. Octavian	Marseilles	Aug. 9	Aug. 8	P. & O. Simla	London	Aug. 13	July 15	C. M. M. Sachsen	Hamburg	Aug. 20
July 15	P. & O. Simla	London	Aug. 13	Aug. 20	M. M. Octavian	Marseilles	Aug. 23	July 25	M. M. Tourane	Marseilles	Aug. 22
July 29	P. & O. Chusan	London	Aug. 27	Sept. 3	P. & O. Chusan	Bremen	Sept. 13	Aug. 8	N. D. L. Scharnhorst	Bremen	Sept. 13
Aug. 12	M. M. Tonkin	Marseilles	Sept. 6	Sept. 5	M. M. Tonkin	London	Sept. 10	Aug. 12	P. & O. Coronandel	London	Sept. 17
Aug. 16	G. M. S. Prinz Heinrich	Hamburg	Sept. 27	Sept. 27	G. M. S. Prinz Heinrich	Hamburg	Sept. 27				

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

700

CANADIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON	DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON	DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON
July 5	O.P.R. Tatar	Vancouver	Aug. 10	1905	O.P.R. Tatar	Vancouver	Aug. 10	July 18	Empress of Japan	do	Aug. 17
July 12	do	Empress of Japan	do	Aug. 28	do	Empress of China	do	Sept. 1	do	Athenian	do
Aug. 2	do	do	do	Sept. 13	do	do	do	Sept. 23	do	do	do
Aug. 9	do	do	do	Oct. 18	do	do	do	Nov. 15	do	do	do
Aug. 11	do	do	do	Nov. 15	do	do	do	Dec. 21	do	do	do
Aug. 18	do	do	do	Dec. 21	do	do	do	Jan. 18	do	do	do
Sept. 1	do	do	do	Jan. 18	do	do	do				

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Ask for

TANSAN**A NATURAL MINERAL WATER** Bottled at the Springs at Takaradzka,**The Clifford-Wilkinson****Tansan Mineral Water Co.****Limited, Kobe, Japan.**

Per Case of 45 Pints 84.50

Per Case of 100 Splits 99.00

Crisp,**Delicious,****Invigorating.**Drink
the
World
Renowned
Nerve and
Muscle
Strongthener.THE Original and Genuine is J. Clifford
Wilkinson's.ACTS gently, Acts pleasantly, Acts
beneficially.NOTHING like it, for depressed
Spirits.

SIMPLY marvellous.

AND worth its weight in Gold.

NOTHING can eclipse its popularity.

TANSANCan be obtained at all 1st Class
HOTELS and BARS in the FAR
EAST.**Beware of fraudulent****IMITATIONS.**The only genuine **TANSAN**

Bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.**H. PRICE & CO.,**

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 2, 1905.

15

WMA. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA**BUILDINGS.****BEDSTEADS****BEDSTEADS****BEDSTEADS****Now on show in our****FURNISHING****DEPARTMENT.**

PRICES RANGING FROM

\$30.00 TO \$385.00

EACH.

LIGHT DAINTY**FABRICS**

for CURTAINS, etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILLIAM POWELL,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG.

TRADE

MARK.

TELEPHONE NO. 135.

BOTTLED ALES AND BEERS.

Ind Coope & per doz. per doz.

Co. Ale 8, Pts. \$16.00 \$2.10

Bass, Light

Gravity Ale 4, Qts. 18.00 4.60

Do 8, 1/2, 20.00 2.50

Base, Boar's

Head 8, Pts. 26.00 3.90

Amstel Pilsner 4, Qts. 16.50 4.15

Do 6, Pts. 16.00 2.75

Prinz Ludwig

Pilsener 6, Pts. 16.00 2.70

Munich, Dark 4, Qts. 16.50 4.15

Do 6, Pts. 16.50 2.75

Blatz, American 6, Qts. 27.00 4.60

Do 10, Pts. 28.00 3.85

Yahisa, Japanese

Light 8, Pts. 15.50 2.00

BOTTLED STOUT.

per doz. per doz.

Ind Coope & Co., 8, Pts. \$8.50 \$2.35

Guinness, Boar's

Head 4, Qts. 19.00 5.00

Guinness, Boar's

Head 8, Pts. 24.00 9.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

153

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, &c., at Meers Hughes & Hough's

Sales Rooms.

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, at 'La Hacienda' East, the Peak.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of District Grand Lodge

of Scottish Freemasonry.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Tientsin not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

Goods per Shima not undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 1.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales

Room.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Electric

Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 15th

July inclusive.

MONDAY, July 3.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-

ture, &c., at 'Dunotar,' the Peak.

Goods per Tientsin not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, July 8.—

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of China Light

& Power Co., Ltd., at the Company's

Offices.



NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The scene in the House PANDEMOMIUM of Commons on May 22, when Mr. Lyttelton was howled down, was discreditable, and Continental journals are justified in expressing surprise that the British Legislature is not much better behaved than their own representative PANDEMOMIUMS. The genesis of the row was as simple as possible. Mr. Balfour had, at Edinburgh, said that the question of Colonial preference should not be laid before a specially summoned Colonial Conference until after the next general election. Either he forgot that Colonial Conference is to meet automatically next year, 1906, being four years after the date of the last conference in 1902, or like many others he expected dissolution this year. When the conference meets the Government cannot prevent its discussing whatever it likes, but, after the pledge in the Edinburgh speech, Mr. Balfour will not lay before it Government proposals, unless there has been a previous general election. However, the Opposition thought they saw in the forthcoming meeting 'the thin edge of the cloven foot,' and the Premier was charged with a breach of faith.

Mr. Lyttelton rose to speak, but the Radicals would have none of him. They knew which bairns they intended to draw and shouted and yelled for fifty minutes till the Deputy Speaker discovered that their action formed a 'case of grave disorder,' and adjourned the House. It is a pity that Mr. Speaker Gully was indisposed. He would have quieted the tumult in one-tenth of the time. As it was an evening was wasted, and many more will be wasted no doubt by the Opposition's futile attempts to mount the Treasury benches. The vote of censure on the Stores scandals constitutes one more failure to the Opposition.

It is useless for us to

THE KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY, that because the

surveys are here the

Kowloon-Canton railway is going to im-

mediately materialise. There are other

things to do besides surveying the route.

The most important is to conciliate the

Chinese. They are standing in opposi-

tion to the British as far as the line in

Chinese territory is concerned and until

they are reconciled there is not going

to be much railway work done. The

latest information on the point comes

from Canton. There, it is said, the

Viceroy leads the party who oppose the

control being confined to the British.

Upon hearing that surveyors had arrived,

he promptly telegraphed to Peking

urging that the line beyond the New

Territory should be jointly controlled

by Great Britain and China. He plead-

ed that the line was of such great

importance that it would affect the

whole province of Kwangtung, and for

that vital reason its profits must be

safeguarded. The business people of

the province have, he says, opposed it,

rebelled against it, and are even now in

a state of bubbling fermentation fearing

lest unwise and unwarranted concessions

have been made to the foreigner. The

Viceroy then concluded by urging the

Foreign Office to clearly understand the

situation and to take steps to regain full

control of the line—presumably within

Chinese Territory—with all the advan-

tage arising therefrom, in order to allay

the troubled feelings of the people. We

have not been able to place the transla-

tion of this telegram in the hands of a

Chinese scholar in order to test small

points of idiom, but we think we have

given the general meaning. If so, then

the unfortunate suspicion which pre-

vented the building of the Canton-Han-

Low line is also showing themselves in the construction of the railway nearer home. How deep and determined it is we have yet no means of deciding. It will be a pity and a monstrous shame if the concession—which has been lying in British hands so long—is now snatched from them. The Britishers certainly deserve it, but it is hardly right that the many should suffer for the few who secured the concession; and then acted like the dog in the manger—would not adopt it themselves and stand in the way of others taking it up.

Many people know that Chinese folklore and traditional stories are full of references to fox-gods. Manifestations of these cunning creatures in the form of beautiful maidens, whose influence is often baneful to the good health and well-being of those whom they have set their affections on, are many. Numerous stories have been translated by Giles and they are not bad reading. We have now a practical example of the influence of such a superstition. It appears that the fox-fairy as well as the martial hero dwelling unseen amidst the thick foliage of the banyan tree, have been regarded as specially charged with the care of the inmates of Chinese yamens, and therefore they expect special consideration in the form of offerings and worship. These remarks lead to a reference to the recent action of the newly appointed judge in Canton, who has been daring enough to refuse to conform to the usages of the past in this matter, and so has stirred the disappointment and roused the resentment of all those who have been accustomed to profit by this superstition. In a word, on the first and fifteenth of the Chinese month, certain small sums have been advanced to defray the expense of worship, which is supposed to be pleasing to these fox-fairies, but which of course most closely concerned those who paraded for these occasions. Moreover on specified occasions theatricals were arranged for, which cost a large sum—for the fairies, like the Chinese generally—love a noise. Judge Chan, who has recently assumed office in Canton, has swept away the whole lot—the fox-fairies, the martial warrior of the banyan tree and the supporters of these hereditary superstitions—with a wave of the hand and a breath of his mouth.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LAW OF EXTRADITION.

An Important Case.

Before the Full Court, this morning, their Lordships Mr F. T. Pigott (Chief Justice) and Mr A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge) being on the bench, an important question in connection with extradition was argued. The case was in the matter of Wong Ca Chuen and in the matter of the Chinese extradition Ordinance 1889.

The Attorney General (Sir Henry Berkeley) and Mr H. E. Pollock (instructed by Mr F. B. L. Bowley) of Messrs Denneys and Bowley appeared in support of an application for the discharge of a rule absolute for his *bona corpus*. Mr H. N. Ferrers (instructed by Mr O. K. Sing) appeared in support of an application for the discharge of the prisoner.

Sir Henry Berkeley stated that he appeared to argue three points which were reserved by the Chief Justice a short time ago on the motion for the discharge of the rule absolute granted by Mr Justice Sercombe Smith. The points were the 2nd, 4th and 6th grounds urged by Mr Ferrers for the prisoner's discharge.

The second ground put shortly is that the requirement for the surrender of the prisoner, though nominally for an extraditable crime, was in fact made with a view of punishing him for an offence which is not an extraditable one. It was on the true construction of the phrase "was in fact made with a view" that the conclusion to arrive at turned. The ground put forward was a bare assertion on the part of Counsel altogether unsupported by evidence. Sir Henry Berkeley conceded the point that a fugitive from justice must not be surrendered if he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that the real object of the Chinese Government was to obtain his extradition in order to punish him for a non-extraditable crime. But while conceding that Sir Henry Berkeley submitted that the effect of the point was to throw the onus of establishing that fact on the fugitive.

Section 4, sub section 1 of the Extradition Act, continued Sir Henry Berkeley, is as follows: "A fugitive shall not be surrendered if he proves that the requisition is made in fact with a view to punish him for an offence which is not an extradition crime." The question of the intention of the Chinese Government in that respect is one of fact and it lies upon the fugitive to establish by satisfactory evidence the existence of the alleged intention on the part of that Government. That is the effect of the words "in fact with a view to punish for an offence not an extradition crime." In other words a fugitive must not be surrendered if the Court believes from the evidence which he tendera that the real object to punish him for an offence which is not an extradition crime.

The Chief Justice—It is important in this case to state the law, though there can be no doubt of it.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I concede that surrender should be refused though the requisition be for an extradition crime if the Court is satisfied that such requisition is merely a cloak and that the real intention is to punish for an offence not an extradition crime; but I repeat that the onus is on the fugitive to establish the existence of such an intention on the part of the Government of China. That he has not done. He has given no evidence to show that the extradition was applied for in order to punish him for a non-extraditable crime. The only evidence adduced before the Magistrate shows the fugitive to be charged with being a bandit—an armed robber. No evidence is adduced before this court in support of the allegation against the Chinese Government that he is charged as a vagabond. He is charged with being a bandit and that is an extradition crime.

There are two affidavits—one by the defendant's solicitors expressing his opinion that the evidence before the Magistrate shows the intention to be such as he alleges, and another filed by the fugitive in which he says he was charged as being vagabond. The Chinese word however is not vagabond, but bandit. There must be some evidence brought forward by the fugitive of an intention on the part of the Chinese Government other than that expressed in the requisition before the contention of the existence of such an intention can form the foundation for an application for his discharge.

The Chief Justice—Have you not got to establish that the Chinese offence is covered by the English offence?

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes. The prisoner is charged with breaking into a house, with others.

The Puisne Judge—Robbery with violence.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes. The next point reserved, the fourth objection, "that the prisoner has not been proved guilty as required by Article 21 of the Treaty of Tientsin" is a very important one in respect of the question raised under it.

The Puisne Judge—The Magistrate says he has been proved guilty.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes. In his report to the Governor. But the question raised a very serious question with respect to the validity of the whole Ordinance. It states a case which must be settled by this Court.

The Chief Justice—I take it that the point has no precedent?

Sir Henry Berkeley—No. I submit it was not necessary to prove the prisoner absolutely guilty, in the sense that a man is proved guilty before a jury. But if it was necessary it has been done.

The Chief Justice—We have not got that on record.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes, by the fact of the committal.

The Puisne Judge—I think Mr Ferrers stated previously that the Magistrate had found the prisoner guilty.

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes. But I submit that that is not the true meaning of the words "on proof of their guilt" as used in the Treaty of Tientsin (revised in the Chinese Extradition Ordinance). The words "on proof of guilt" mean no more and no less than on production of evidence of guilt. The expression used in the Treaty is not "on conclusive proof" but "on proof of guilt," that is to say on evidence of guilt, sufficient to justify a committal for trial. It is to say, on *prima facie* evidence of guilt. *Prima facie* means judicial proof, which is defined as evidence (which word includes *prima facie* as well as other evidence) conveyed in a judicial manner by judicial methods, e.g., by the testimony of a witness. It is therefore submitted that the Magistrate was confined to committing persons to trial, and it was preposterous for Mr Hazelton to presume that he could act as judge and jury and exercise the powers of life and death. The prisoner could not be extradited until his guilt was proven, and in this case it was clear that such had not been done. On the question of the motive of the Chinese Government Mr

accused had been committed in the Colony. It was for the Governor of the Colony when passing the Ordinance which is complementary to the Treaty to determine on what amount of proof of their guilt fugitives should be surrendered and by the Ordinance, section 10, it was determined that *prima facie* proof of their guilt should suffice—in other words, that proof sufficient to put a man on his trial at the Supreme Court for an offence if committed in the Colony should be sufficient to require a Magistrate to commit a fugitive to await the further order of the Governor upon a requisition from the Government of China. It is conceded that this Court can adjudicate upon the validity of any Ordinance of the local Legislature, if it is submitted that there is nothing *ultra vires* in section 10, which must be taken, as it surely can be construed, as expressing the meaning of the parties to the Treaty of Tientsin when they used the words "upon proof of their guilt." The restriction in the Treaty is not that such evidence must be given as would justify a jury in finding the fugitive guilty of the crime charged, but that proof of his guilt, that is to say evidence of his guilt, should be taken by the Magistrate before a fugitive is surrendered. The Ordinance and the Treaty are not to be construed separately. The former is complementary to and explanatory of the latter; and gives effect to the intention of the parties thereto.

The Chief Justice—I do not see how you can interpret the intention of the Chinese Government.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I mean party—the British Government.

Continuing he said—As here is a Treaty which would seem to be unnecessary to consider whether the local Legislature could pass an Extradition Ordinance in the absence of a Treaty, but it is submitted that it cannot require a Treaty with a foreign country to confer jurisdiction upon the Colonial Legislature and to pass an Ordinance affecting persons in the Colony. Jurisdiction is conferred on the Legislature by the Charter of the Colony to pass laws for the peace, order and good government thereof. An Extradition Ordinance is one conceived in the interests of peace, order and good government of the Colony and might undoubtedly be passed, even though no Treaty for the mutual surrender of criminals existed. Instances in point are the Malaya States Fugitive Criminal Ordinance, 1903, and the North Borneo Extradition Ordinance 1890. The power of a Colonial Legislature to pass an Extradition Ordinance is recognised by the Extradition Act 1870, as can be seen by the Extradition Ordinance of Hongkong 1876.

In conclusion, Sir Henry Berkeley said:

The answer to the first of the subsidiary questions, "Is the prisoner entitled to be discharged because he has not been proved to be guilty" must therefore be in the negative. The answer to the second subsidiary question, "Supposing the Magistrate had the prisoner guilty, is he entitled to discharge because the Magistrate would have acted without authority from the Legislature and therefore beyond his jurisdiction," must, it is submitted, also be answered in the negative; because the Legislature plainly authorises the Magistrate to commit on *prima facie* proof and there must have been *prima facie* proof if there was proof to find the prisoner guilty. It is submitted that the Treaty and the Ordinance are in harmony but if there is a conflict the express declaration of the Ordinance of a Legislature, acting within its jurisdiction, must prevail: The Treaty was, it may be conceded, the *raison d'être* of the Ordinance but it did not create the jurisdiction to pass an Ordinance. That rests in the Colonial Legislature, altogether independent of the Treaty. Hongkong is not a foreign country; it is an integral part of the British Empire, and it cannot require a Treaty with a foreign country to give the Legislature jurisdiction over persons in the Colony. Where the Legislature is by way of Order in Council operating in a foreign country then the jurisdiction is derived from the Treaty and must be in strict accordance therewith; and wherever there is a Treaty and consequent legislature to give effect to it, it will where possible be construed so as to carry out the plain meaning of the Treaty; but I concede and submit that if there were clearly apparent that the legislature intended to depart from the Treaty the Municipal ports, where the two conflict, would be bound to give effect to the Act of the Legislature. The next point reserved, the fifth, is, "that the evidence given before the Magistrate did not amount to *prima facie* evidence of the prisoner's guilt sufficient to warrant his committal for trial as required by section 10."

The Attorney General quoted authority to show that the Court had no power to review the decision of a Magistrate on the question of fact where the Magistrate has committed the person to extradition.

The Chief Justice—Have you not got to establish that the Chinese offence is covered by the English offence?

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes. The prisoner is charged with breaking into a house, with others.

The Puisne Judge—Robbery with violence.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I concede that surrender should be refused though the requisition be for an extradition crime if the Court is satisfied that such requisition is merely a cloak and that the real intention is to punish for an offence not an extradition crime; but I repeat that the onus is on the fugitive to establish the existence of such an intention on the part of the Government of China. That he has not done. He has given no evidence to show that the extradition was applied for in order to punish him for a non-extraditable crime. The only evidence adduced before the Magistrate shows the fugitive to be charged with being a bandit—an armed robber. No evidence is adduced before this court in support of the allegation against the Chinese Government that he is charged as a vagabond. He is charged with being a bandit and that is an extradition crime.

There are two affidavits—one by the defendant's solicitors expressing his opinion that the evidence before the Magistrate shows the intention to be such as he alleges, and another filed by the fugitive in which he says he was charged as being vagabond. The Chinese word however is not vagabond, but bandit. There must be some evidence brought forward by the fugitive of an intention on the part of the Chinese Government other than that expressed in the requisition before the contention of the existence of such an intention can form the foundation for an application for his discharge.

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The Chief Justice—Have you not

Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

December 6, 1904.

2181

OSAKA HOTEL,
NAKANOSHIMA PARK,
OSAKA, JAPAN.

(TELEPHONE: No. 713, HIGASHI).

THIS HOTEL, which faces the River on Three Sides, is the only one in OSAKA Catering for Foreigners.

ALL UP-TO-DATE COMFORTS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

R. EARL, Manager.

December 5, 1904.

2182

Notices to Consignees.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER CHUSAN.FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings cargo from LONDON, &c., as a.s. China.

From PEKING, CHONGMING, &c., steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11 A.M., To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 4th July, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 28, 1905. 1245

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Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 23, 1905. 1210

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship GOLDMOUTH, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 3 p.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1905. 1216

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship STEAMER TOURANE, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd July, at 8 p.m.

All claims must reach us before the 5th July, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1230

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, having arrived, Consignees of cargo from LONDON or a.s. Adour & Charante; from BORDEAUX or Ville de Rochefort, in connection with above steamer, are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless a claim is received from the Consignees before noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 3rd July, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 3rd July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 p.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1231

INSURANCES.

THE VOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

TOTAL FUNDS 31st DECEMBER, 1904,

£17,161,939.

I.—Authorized Capital £30,000,000

Subscribed £27,560,000

Paid-up Capital £3,637,500 0 0

II.—Fire Funds £3,001,262 12 9

III.—Life & Annuity Funds 10,472,532 7 0

£17,161,938 19 9

Revenue Fire Branch 2,068,713 1 8

Life & Annuity Branches £1,632,216 3 4

£3,638,929 5 0

The accumulated funds of the fire and life departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1237

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All claims must be sent to me on or before the 3rd July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd July, at 3 p.m.

No fire insurance has been effected.

A. ROSS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1232

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No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 26, 1905. 1232

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000

RESERVE FUND Sterling Reserve £10,000,000

Silver Reserve 8,000,000

£18,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF £10,000,000

PROPRIETORS

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq.—Chairman.

A. HAUFF, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

C. W. DICKSON, Esq.—Secretary.

F. SALINGER, Esq.—Treasurer.

E. GOOTZ, Esq.—

H. SCHUBART, Esq.—

G. H. MEDBURG, Esq.—

E. SHELLING, Esq.—

HON. R. F. HEWAN, Esq.—

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.—

N. A. SIBLE, Esq.—

OTHER MANAGERS

HONGKONG—J. K. M. SMITH,

MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—H. E. R. HUNTER,

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

FOR 3 MONTHS 2 1/2 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

" 6 " 3 1/2 "

" 9 " 4 1/2 "

" 12 " 5 1/2 "

" 15 " 6 1/2 "

" 18 " 7 1/2 "

" 21 " 8 1/2 "

" 24 " 9 1/2 "

" 27 " 10 1/2 "

" 30 " 11 1/2 "

" 33 " 12 1/2 "

" 36 " 13 1/2 "

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" 90 " 31 1/2 "

" 93 " 32 1/2 "

" 96 " 33 1/2 "

" 99 " 34 1/2 "

" 102 " 35 1/2 "

" 105 " 36 1/2 "

" 108 " 37 1/2 "

" 111 " 38 1/2 "

8 SHIPPING.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

ARRIVALS.	
June 28.	Orion, British str., 1,787, J. T. Davies, Pekalongan June 20, Sugar, — JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.
	Orca II, Norwegian str., 2,000, R. Olsen, Karatu June 22, Coal, — MIURA BUREAU KABEA.
	Bentlemon, British str., 1,752, Henderson, Shanghai June 25, General, — GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
June 29.	Thade, Faelund, Norwegian str., 2,824, Kamjor, Shanghai June 24, — ODEEN.
	Khalif, British steamer, 2,210, J. H. Middleton, Barry Dock May 2, Coal, — DOWELL & CO., LN.
	Johanne, German steamer, 952, Ipland, Bangkok June 23, Rice, — JENSEN & CO.
	Sidra, Norwegian str., 2,097, Christiani, Moji June 23, Coal, — M. B. K.
	Taishun, Chinese steamer, 1,210, W. Jamieson, Shanghai June 25, General, — C. M. S. N. CO.
	Louise Roth, British steamer, 2,296, J. Thompson, Newcastle, N. S. W., May 8, Coal, — ODEEN.

DEPARTURES

June 28.	
Chusan, for Shanghai.	Dufier, British transport, for Taku.
Tiger, German gunboat, for Amoy.	Juno, Dr. Francis D. F. Murray Clark.
Maria Vulcine, for Singapore and Trieste.	Mr. T. Clark, Mr. O. G. Newington Eng. Lt. and Mrs. H. M. and Mrs. F. N. Eng. Lt. R. N. Le Pan.
For Haiphong.	Mr. J. Connell, Mr. W. Parfitt
	Mr. G. Cunningham, Mrs. E. Offord Patey
	Mr. F. O. Davies, Mr. R. Noel Paton
	Miss J. Davies, Mrs. Paton & maid
	Mr. F. B. Deacon, Mr. V. W. Peake
	Mr. F. H. Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Downing
	Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Perkins
	Mr. B. L. Frost, Mr. L. Roach and child
	Mr. H. Fletcher, Mr. A. Scott
	Mr. M. Goodman, Dr. H. H. Shaw
	Mr. E. N. S. Gordon, Mr. C. Skott
	Mr. A. W. Grant, Mrs. E. A. Shawin
	Mr. and Mrs. R. Groom, Mr. H. C. Soper
	Mr. Gundersen, Mr. H. H. Stanley
	Capt. T. Hall, Mr. A. L. Stein
	Mr. J. Hanon, Mr. H. B. Stevenson
	Miss Hartman, Mr. W. M. Stewart
	Mr. R. Haskin, Dr. Edgar Windell
	Mr. P. Haskin, Mr. J. Thorburn
	Loyal, Mr. J. H. Haslett
	Mr. C. J. G. Hill, Mr. W. D. Trimell
	Engineer Capt. Hunt, Mr. C. H. Unbomber R. N.
	Mr. R. C. Vickers
	Capt. R. Innes, Mr. H. H. Wales
	Mr. H. H. Kemp, Capt. J. Varrack
	Mr. F. Kerr, Miss E. Walkins
	Mr. Chas. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. Wright
	Mr. C. Kray, Mr. F. O. Zehmann
	Dr. Laing

CLEARED.

Scottish Hills, for Manila.	
Sierra Lucca, for Royal Roads.	Italou, for Chinkiang.
Elisabeth Ridders, for Hoichow.	A. G. Ropes, for Baltimore.
Bentlemon, for Singapore and London.	Curt Deterdtsch, for Hoichow.

SHIPPING REPORTS	
The British steamer <i>Louise Roth</i> reports: From Newcastle May 8th, after three days out, we had nothing, nor weather and smooth sea to arrival. In fact the passage was an exceptionally good one, only it was very hot, as much as 108 in the shade being registered on deck. We came through the Jardine passage, struck the passage at daylight and passed through and clear of all islands at 4 p.m., the same day. Such a passage is not safe in the night time.	
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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mails will close:	
For HAIPHONG.	For Hongkong, at 9 a.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.	For Hatchings, at 10 a.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For BANGKOK.	For Maria, at 1 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For MACAO.	For Macao, at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 30th June.

For NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
	Per Goldsmith, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For MANILA.	Per Manila, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For MANILA.	Per Manila, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
For SHANGHAI.	Per Yunnan, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.

For SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA & SAMARANG.	
	or Fooching, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st July.
	or Fooching, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st July.
	or Fooching, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st July.
	or Fooching, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 1st July.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.	
The British Contract Packet "Natalie" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st July, with Mails for the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Netherlands Indies, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.m. Registration at 10 a.m. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 a.m.) Letters at 11 a.m. Late Letters II to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary Mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	
	The Packet mail will close punctually at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 30th June.
	MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.
The German Contract Packet "Darmstadt" will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, with Mails for the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, (via Tuticorin), Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c. Printed Matter and Samples at 10 a.m. Registration at 10 a.m. Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m. Late Letters II to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	

WEATHER REPORT.	
The following notice is issued by Mr. Fogg of the Hongkong Observatory:—	
On the 29th at 12.5 p.m. the barometer has fallen slightly over the S. coast of China. Returns from N. China and Japan are looking.	
Gradients are slight over the N part of the China Sea and moderate or light S.W. winds may be expected in that area.	
Forecast: S.W. winds, moderate or slight; fair.	

CROWN HOUSE.	
Mrs. E. Baylis	Mr. J. Hutchings
Mr. M. Bishop	Mr. W. Jenkins
Mr. Fred. A. Brown	Mr. H. H. Hibberdine
Mr. Buckle	Mr. D. H. Hopkins
Mr. Colton	Mr. H. A. Morris
Mr. W. J. Cross	Mr. A. Morris
Mr. Dobbs	Mrs. Morris, and 2 children
Mr. and Mrs. T. Doltz	Mr. and Mrs. T. Doltz
Mr. Edwards	Mr. J. Noble
Mr. O. Fawcett	Mr. Perrot
Mr. Haycock	Mr. K. Polstorff
Mr. Hemmings	

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VESSELS AT THE DOCKS.—At Keelung, Buford, Teavancore, Datt, Humber, Taiyuan.	

COSMOPOLITAN.—Aberdeen.	

Dr. Hough.	

F. G. Fogg, First Assistant.	

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